

WINTERSTOCK NOW READY

BOOMING WITH NEW GOODS

Men. Clothing for Boys
and for Children.

COMPLETE STOCK EVER SHOWN

CH BROS.,
Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

ALL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

N & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS INCotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies
MACHINERY and TOOLSCotton Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,
Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the
Cameron Steam Pump and Washburn & Moen
Wire Rope.

73 and 75 EROAD ST

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and lumped slate and stove coal that is refined to the earth, on
1,000 HUNDRED POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you
get a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on
prices.PLASTER PARIS,
FIRE BRICKFIRE CLAY,
CEMENTS,

TTA STOVE FLUES!

LE SONS,

ATLANTA, GA.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

NEN STORE,

and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

hhold Linens

WILLIAM ERSKINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

MANBROS

THE ONLY

CLOTHIERS.

y One Price.

WHITEHALL STREET.

We instituted the ONE

system. We mark prices

in PLAIN FIGURES!

You can be relied upon as

LOWEST, consistent

ST-CLASS WORKMAN-

MATERIAL.

to the facilities which

experience secure, WE

MANUFACTURERS AND

YOU THE PROFIT

all retailers necessarily

MANUFACTURER.

Co. of Iron Contractors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 19.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has made arrangements for its supply of steel rails for the next year. It has agreed to take 45,000 tons from the Central Railroad company, at Johnstown, the Pennsylvania Steel company, at Johnstown, and the Carnegie works, at Pittsburgh, each company supplying one-third of the amount, and the price is to be \$2 per ton upon delivery at stated periods during the next year.

Taking Notes of the Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19.—Observations on the movements of the earthquake taken at the University of California and the media show that the movement and action will be virtually the same in the city. The University of California reports the shock to be the severest since 1871. In some places children are reported to have been rolled out of their cradles. The shock was followed by a rumbling sound, which was distinctly audible.

Souvenirs of Sackville.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Lord Sackville, county, yesterday, November 19.—At Greene, Chenango county, yesterday, George F. Matthews, while temporizing, became insane, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a native of Savannah, Ga., and forty-eight years old.

The Sentence Confirmed.

London, November 19.—The sentence of one month's imprisonment, imposed on W. D. Sheahan, member of parliament for East Faversham, for refusing to give bail for good behavior, has been confirmed on appeal.

Another Uproar Expected.

ST. PAUL, November 19.—The Russian loan convention has been signed, The czar will issue a ukase immediately.

Two Hundred Families to Be Ejected.

WATERLOO, Iowa, November 19.—United States Marshal E. S. Munn, of Iowa, is at Fort Dodge with warrants for the execution of two hundred families of the De Moines' Indians. The tribe is feared on the attempt to execute the wits.

MANBROS

Manufacturing Clothiers,

19 Whitehall Street.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

A VERY CLOSE STATE.
ONE DAY DEMOCRATIC—THE NEXT
DAY REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL COUNT IN WEST VIRGINIA

Golf Now Claims That He Is Elected Governor—The Majority Either Way Will Be Very Small—Political Notes.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 19.—General Goff, republican candidate for governor, telegraphed the state committee that his majority in McDowell county is 174, and in Wyoming 122. General Goff also telegraphs to Editor C. L. Hart, of the Intelligencer, that he is elected governor. This is the first time he has made any claim. He says he will see that the will of the people is carried out.

IMPORTANT TO BANKS.
How Banks May Withdraw Bonds Deposited
to Secure Circulation.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—The secretary of the treasury today issued the following circular:

In order that the national banks desiring to withdraw bonds on deposit with the treasurer to secure circulation, may do so, the following is the course to be pursued:

1. That section, set of July 12, 1882, limited to \$100,000 amount of lawful money to be received by the treasurer for that purpose in any one individual month.

2. The limits for the months of October and November having been exceeded, it being probable that the same may continue, it is hereby ordered that, until further notice, deposits of lawful money for the withdrawal of bonds, be received by the treasurer for that purpose in any one individual month.

3. Tenants of deposits of lawful money may be made to the treasurer of the United States on December 1, and at 12 o'clock noon, all tenders received up to that hour will be considered by the treasurer.

4. If the amounts so taken exceed the limits for the month, the remaining deposits will be received in the same order.

5. Banks giving notice after December 1, of their desire to withdraw lawful money will become entitled to priority in the order of receipt by the treasurer of the United States of such notes.

PORTER'S PRECAUTIONS
Against the Spread of Yellow Fever in Florida.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Surgeon Porter has telegraphed to Surgeon-General Hamilton as follows:

The agent of the Clyde steamer Mayport assures me that steamers are permitted to bring passengers from the United States to Mayport, but not to allow them to land at Mayport, but will have them transferred to other steamers. Freight to Mayport need not be stopped at the port to enable it to compete with Mayport, more consistent with public safety. Under the above agreement I think steamers could conduct their trade without difficulty, and that the port would be legally entitled to a share of the trade.

Dr. J. F. Hartigan telegraphs that he has inspected Mayport and found it to be healthy, entitled to priority in the order of receipt by the treasurer of the United States of such notes.

A Tragedy in Indian Territory.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 19.—A stockman named William Durant was brutally murdered at his home near Tushoma, I. T., Friday night last. He was called from his house by a party of men who had been sent to him by his employer to collect a bill. He had been quarreling with two neighbors, Davis and Jeffreys. His assassination aroused his friends, who, arming themselves, hunted down and killed Silas Jeffreys and Abe Davis, who were suspected of having led the party that murdered Durant.

The government ought to have asked parliament for a limited grant, which would suffice to enable them to continue the operations of the act until spring, when parliament could reconsider the whole matter.

The opposition agreed to a bill to prohibit the government from attacking the disinfestation of clothing, etc., in districts infected with yellow fever.

The committee consists of Messrs. Joseph H. Durkee, D. G. Ambler, Telstar Stinson, S. B. Colquitt, John H. Colquitt, and others.

The president has sympathized with the people in the stricken districts and would do all that lay in his power to alleviate their sufferings.

Conferring With the President.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Senator Call and Surgeon-General Hamilton accompanied a committee of citizens to see the president.

In order to meet the demands of the president, he called a meeting of the members of the house to consider the bill.

The bill was introduced by Mr. G. A. Durkee, of Connecticut, and was referred to the committee on public lands.

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ACHES, PAINS
FOOD APPETITE
to get through
yourself. Life

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TROUN OUT and well.
to the 1000
by Drug Stores
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ASK FOR IT
tsburgh, Pa.

Wanted
or part of room
post office.

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WE OFFER A
a fine
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LARK & CO.;
7th Avenue.

LEAS SHORT

RAILROAD CO

Montgomery, New
west

1888

No. 53
Daily

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THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

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Atlanta, Georgia.J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 20, 1888.

Some Queer Notions.

"A professional gentleman" in Richmond has written a private letter to the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser in which, after declaring that the "exposition" business in the south is overdone, he says that "the Richmond exposition has ruined him for a year or two to come." He adds: "The show has literally drained all the money from this region."

This is certainly a queer view to take of the matter, and it suggests the question: Was the Richmond exposition an imported affair, run by outsiders for their own personal profit, or was it a local enterprise managed in the interest of the city? If it was a circus, or a "fake" (as the phrase goes), we can easily understand how it is that all the money is drained out of the region around Richmond; but if it was a genuine exposition, such as we have had in Atlanta on two occasions, and such as we hope to have here next year; if it was such an exposition as is now in progress in Augusta and in Columbus, then, instead of "draining all the money out of the region," it did Richmond an incalculable amount of good.

It is probable that the Commercial Advertiser's private correspondent is attributing to the Richmond exposition a state of affairs that is the result of other causes. For there is nothing more certain than that the series of expositions and fairs that has been a feature of the business and social history of Georgia during the last ten years has done more to develop a spirit of progress in the state and more to develop its material resources than all other influences put together. The Atlanta expositions, the expositions at Augusta and Columbus, the fairs at Macon, Rome and Athens, and the various county fairs have all contributed and are contributing their share towards the upbuilding and improvement of the state.

It is very late in the day to say such things, but when we see such a sane paper as the Commercial Advertiser endorsing such weather-beaten notions and vagaries as it puts forth, we cannot refrain from entering a protest—though we doubt whether a protest is necessary.

There have been more fairs and expositions held in Georgia during the past ten years than in any other southern state, and one of the results is that Georgia is the most prosperous and progressive state south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers. Instead of "draining all the money out of this region," these fairs and expositions have brought capital into the state in various forms, and, better than all, have developed a spirit of friendly emulation among our people.

BLAIR, of New Hampshire, says that the first thing that will happen when congress meets will be the passage of his educational bill. If the passage of this bill will quiet Blair, we say let it be passed at once.

Rhode Island Reforms.

For ten years or more THE CONSTITUTION and other democratic journals throughout the country have been commenting on the peculiar form of government in Rhode Island which prevented poor men from voting. It was not a republican form of government at all, and if such laws were in force in every southern state, the republicans would not hesitate a moment about calling out the army.

When the Providence Journal was in the hands of Senator Anthony it had a habit of replying to everything THE CONSTITUTION said on the subject, and the result was that we had the pleasure of running the Journal into its hole a thousand times, more or less.

But we shall never have the pleasure of locking horns with the Journal on this question any more. Under the old law, a naturalized citizen could not vote unless he owned a certain amount of property. One curious result of this law was that a naturalized citizen, who had once represented Rhode Island in congress, lost his property by a reverse of fortune and was disfranchised.

But the people of the state have amended their constitution by striking out the obnoxious provision. This will increase the vote and make the state more nearly democratic than it has ever been.

THE VOICE, a prohibition organ, says that everything will be lovely if the democratic party of the south will join the prohibition party.

A Family Reunion.

The New Family, in their pleasant cottage at Greenpoint, Long Island, will enjoy a singular reunion on Thanksgiving Day.

It appears that Mr. James New, the head of the family, disappeared thirty-six years ago, leaving his wife and five children in destitute circumstances. The abandoned wife went to work, educated her children, and in the course of time accumulated a little property and established her sons in business.

During the poor woman's hard struggle nothing was heard from her missing husband, and after many years it was the general belief that he was dead. A few days ago the members of the New family were surprised to receive a letter from the supposed dead man. Mr. New stated that he had deserted his wife and children because he could no longer face his creditors. He went to California with the determination to make a fortune, but he was unlucky and failed in everything. Pride kept him from visiting home, and after a while he was ashamed to write. Finally he drifted to Montana, where he became a rich cattle king. It was hard for him to communicate with his people after an absence of thirty-six years, but at last he wrote. He received a cool but respectful reply, and at last responded that he would be in Greenpoint on a certain day.

At a strange meeting. The wan-

derer is gray-haired and his wife shows the weight of years and trouble. His children are grown men and women, and they do not look upon him as a father. There will be little merriment at their thanksgiving dinner, and the returned deserter will miss the affectionate demonstrations that would have rewarded him if he had done his duty like a man. The least that Mr. New can do will be to share his fortune liberally with the wife and children who were left by him to battle with the world at the very time when he should have stood by them.

MATT QUAY says the republican party has a mailed hand. Yes, and the postage stamps necessary to mail it were probably taken from the government.

The Republicans and the Excise Tax.

A correspondent, writing from Canton, in this state, asks if there is any probability that the republicans will abolish the internal revenue system at an early day, and cites the promise made in their platform.

We may say to our correspondent, in all candor, that there is very little prospect of such a result. The republican party is not in the habit of carrying out the pledges made in its platforms, especially when the result would be to abolish about four thousand offices, some of them very fat ones.

Does it seem reasonable that a party which fights solely for the offices should do away with four thousand places that might be filled by its henchmen? That is the question our correspondent should ask himself, and his common sense will find no difficulty in answering it.

In addition to this, the fact should be borne in mind that the internal revenue system, as it exists today, is a republican affair which the internal revenue collections are made infamous in their conception and operation; but they were invented by the republicans, and they suit the republican party to a T.

We may say to our correspondent, therefore, that the republicans will retain the internal revenue system as it stands, and proceed to fill the offices with just such purchased things as were in the democra-

cates came into power.

The committee on public property will be one of the most important committees of the house this session, and Speaker Clay made an admirable selection when he placed Hon. Joe Lamar, of Richmond, at its head. To this committee will be referred all matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new capital building, and also all relating to the disposal of the present capitol and its equipments. Thus the importance of the work of the committee ranks it among the most prominent of the house committees.

Robert Ingersoll on "Robert Elsmere."

Colonel Robert Ingersoll, the notorious infidel, has been interviewed concerning "Robert Elsmere," the much talked of novel, which is considered by many a powerful attack upon orthodoxy Christianity.

Colonel Ingersoll says that this book is read by people because they are not satisfied with the religion of our day. From his point of view the story is neither startling nor shocking. He regards it as a new departure, but it is not positive enough to satisfy him.

The colonel read "Robert Elsmere" with the expectation of finding the Christian religion completely smashed, but he laid the book down with a feeling of disappointment. He says that the story, after the excitement of the miraculous, still leaves all that there really is of Christianity. Theism remains, and the idea of a protecting Providence is left, together with a belief in the immeasurable superiority of Jesus Christ. He respects the hero for giving his wife for living the doctrine that her husband preached. But the great infidel sadly remarks that he finds the book too conservative. It is an effort to save something—a few shreds and patches—from the wreck. Theism is difficult to maintain, says the colonel, and so he has no patience with the half-way surrender of the discredited preacher.

Colonel Ingersoll wants in this line a novel that will completely shatter the faith of millions in the Christian religion. He will wait for it in vain. What Voltaire, Paine and Ingersoll have been unable to do with their heavy artillery is not likely to be accomplished by a few masculine women and feminine men with their little pop guns.

PERRY BELMONT is going to Spain as minister, and for four months he will have a very good time.

BORMAN B. EATON is going around lecturing on civil service reform. When Eaton gets to be as dead as civil service reform he will have to be buried forty feet underground.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

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MATT QUAY says the republican party has a mailed hand. Yes, and the postage stamps necessary to mail it were probably taken from the government.

The Republicans and the Excise Tax.

A correspondent, writing from Canton, in this state, asks if there is any probability that the republicans will abolish the internal revenue system at an early day, and cites the promise made in their platform.

We may say to our correspondent, in all candor, that there is very little prospect of such a result. The republican party is not in the habit of carrying out the pledges made in its platforms, especially when the result would be to abolish about four thousand offices, some of them very fat ones.

Does it seem reasonable that a party which fights solely for the offices should do away with four thousand places that might be filled by its henchmen? That is the question our correspondent should ask himself, and his common sense will find no difficulty in answering it.

In addition to this, the fact should be borne in mind that the internal revenue system, as it exists today, is a republican affair which the internal revenue collections are made infamous in their conception and operation; but they were invented by the republicans, and they suit the republican party to a T.

We may say to our correspondent, therefore, that the republicans will retain the internal revenue system as it stands, and proceed to fill the offices with just such purchased things as were in the democra-

cates came into power.

The committee on public property will be one of the most important committees of the house this session, and Speaker Clay made an admirable selection when he placed Hon. Joe Lamar, of Richmond, at its head. To this committee will be referred all matters pertaining to the furnishing of the new capital building, and also all relating to the disposal of the present capitol and its equipments. Thus the importance of the work of the committee ranks it among the most prominent of the house committees.

Robert Ingersoll on "Robert Elsmere."

Colonel Robert Ingersoll, the notorious infidel, has been interviewed concerning "Robert Elsmere," the much talked of novel, which is considered by many a powerful attack upon orthodoxy Christianity.

Colonel Ingersoll says that this book is read by people because they are not satisfied with the religion of our day. From his point of view the story is neither startling nor shocking. He regards it as a new departure, but it is not positive enough to satisfy him.

The colonel read "Robert Elsmere" with the expectation of finding the Christian religion completely smashed, but he laid the book down with a feeling of disappointment. He says that the story, after the excitement of the miraculous, still leaves all that there really is of Christianity. Theism remains, and the idea of a protecting Providence is left, together with a belief in the immeasurable superiority of Jesus Christ. He respects the hero for giving his wife for living the doctrine that her husband preached. But the great infidel sadly remarks that he finds the book too conservative. It is an effort to save something—a few shreds and patches—from the wreck. Theism is difficult to maintain, says the colonel, and so he has no patience with the half-way surrender of the discredited preacher.

Colonel Ingersoll wants in this line a novel that will completely shatter the faith of millions in the Christian religion. He will wait for it in vain. What Voltaire, Paine and Ingersoll have been unable to do with their heavy artillery is not likely to be accomplished by a few masculine women and feminine men with their little pop guns.

PERRY BELMONT is going to Spain as minister, and for four months he will have a very good time.

BORMAN B. EATON is going around lecturing on civil service reform. When Eaton gets to be as dead as civil service reform he will have to be buried forty feet underground.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE VOICE, a prohibition organ, says that everything will be lovely if the democratic party of the south will join the prohibition party.

A Family Reunion.

The New Family, in their pleasant cottage at Greenpoint, Long Island, will enjoy a singular reunion on Thanksgiving Day.

It appears that Mr. James New, the head of the family, disappeared thirty-six years ago, leaving his wife and five children in destitute circumstances. The abandoned wife went to work, educated her children, and in the course of time accumulated a little property and established her sons in business.

During the poor woman's hard struggle nothing was heard from her missing husband, and after many years it was the general belief that he was dead. A few days ago the members of the New family were surprised to receive a letter from the supposed dead man. Mr. New stated that he had deserted his wife and children because he could no longer face his creditors. He went to California with the determination to make a fortune, but he was unlucky and failed in everything. Pride kept him from visiting home, and after a while he was ashamed to write. Finally he drifted to Montana, where he became a rich cattle king.

It was hard for him to communicate with his people after an absence of thirty-six years, but at last he wrote. He received a cool but respectful reply, and at last responded that he would be in Greenpoint on a certain day.

At a strange meeting. The wan-

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Today's Senatorial Election.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Mr. Grady's name will not be balloted for in the senatorial election today.

As one of his friends I desire to say a few things before the matter is finally dismissed. First. There is not a doubt, and there has not been a doubt in the past week, that Mr. Grady would be overwhelmingly elected for the senate if it were not for the pledges and instructions under which Senator Colquitt's friends put the legislature months ago, mainly through the machinery of the federal officials in the customhouse and their subordinates throughout the state. These resolutions usually took the shape of an endorsement of Cleveland and Colquitt, and many of them were written in Atlanta. The statement was made that by coupling Cleveland with Colquitt, no objections would be made to the resolutions of endorsement.

Second. If Mr. Grady had consented to become a candidate ten days ago, he would have been elected beyond doubt. His friends would have gone to work in the various counties, and delegates would have come to Atlanta in his behalf. He has steadily resisted this. Senator Colquitt on the other hand has called every friend he can summon from every part of the state, and they have been here in force for the past two weeks. He has even solicited the judiciary to leave his bench and go into the field to do battle for him. The negroes have busily carried members into Senator Colquitt's room, that he might beseech them.

Third. In spite of these things, and Mr. Grady's refusal to put himself in the attitude of a candidate, he would have received from eighty to eighty-five votes if his name had been put in nomination. How many more he would have received, would depend upon the number of those who were willing to override so-called instructions.

Fourth. If the election could be postponed a week so that the people could be head from, nothing could prevent his election.

Witness the two meetings in Rome in which Mr. Grady's friends were as fifty to one, in a meeting called for Colquitt. As it was, in a meeting called for Senator Colquitt, he had to go to the polls to be elected.

Mr. Stephens' friends were as fifty to one, in a meeting called for Senator Colquitt.

One of the "People's" need not shock the orthodoxy. It is the fact, plainly

stated, that the starting poor living in the midst of dirt, disease and degradation, cannot be made religious or moral. If you want to convert a man, give him something to eat, and work that will support him comfortably. If you neglect his physical wants, and give him nothing but a tract, you are either a fool or a fraud.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SON John, on a visit to New York, where he recently attended a session of the House of Representatives, was received at the home of Mr. T. C. Tandy, of the New York Stock Exchange, and was given a hearty welcome.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Umbrellas, Canes and Crops.

All the new novelties in Gold and Silver Mountings. Our windows show them today.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS.

1 cent \$1

44 Marietta St.

—

Were you at the Opera House last week? If so, did you notice how many persons had Opera Glasses? We sold a great many of them, and hope to furnish every lady and gentleman in the city with a pair. We are headquarters for fine Opera Glasses, Plush Bags for the same, Holders, etc., all of which we offer at popular prices. Don't forget we will give away the GOLD WATCH and SILVER COFFEE SERVICE January first.

J. R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

1 cent \$1 unframed

Ask for & Use Only—5¢ per Package—
Southern Queen Glass Starch.
It BEATS the WORLD. REQUIRES
No COOKING.

A Superior Powdered Starch,
ready for use in family laundry.

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Sold in Atlanta, at wholesale, by H. A. Boynton, Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Wylie & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & McDonald, M. D. Wilson.

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THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
GLOVE-FITTING
CORSETS

Never Have Been
Equal to Present
Make.

More Popular
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PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Three Lengths—Short, Medium, and Extra Long. Twelve Grades. Highest Award Granted.

THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY

For Sale Everywhere!

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NEW YORK,

Sole Manufacturers

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, November 19 and 20.

Tuesday Matinee at 2 p.m.

M. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of two seasons, at the

Madison Square Theater, New York, entitled,

"JIM, THE PECMAN!"

Written by S. C. Young. Mr. Palmer's company includes F. C. Hamlin, W. H. Washington, L. L. Ottemeyer, Hardie Kirkland, Guy Lindsey, Miss Mary Sanders, F. C. Jackson, Veda Cooley, Jimmie Egan and Mary Brooklyn. The time of play is at 8 p.m. Tickets \$1.50.

ACTS I and II—Mrs. Rabson's apartment in the house of the Relations in Regent Park. Con

servatory at back.

ACT III—The Library of Ardleigh Court, Rabson's country house.

ACT IV—Small Reception Room at Ardleigh Court, with Breakfast Room at back.

No increase in price. Reserved seats at Miller's.

5¢

Wed. and Thurs. (Thursday Nov. 21 and 22.) Matinee at 2 p.m.

Edward J. Hassan's

Monster Scenic Production,

ONE OF THE FINEST.

PRODUCED AT AN EXPENDITURE OF OVER \$10,000.

—By a Company of New York Artists.

The Grandest and Most Elaborate Production

Travel!

New York Harbor by moonlight, Illustrated models of the Fall river steamers, Pilgrim and Bristol, the floating palaces, a great mechanical wonder.

Bartholdi's "Liberty Enlightening the World."

Grand Revue of the World's Fair.

The Sacramento Quartette.

Usual price—Reserved seats at Miller's.

5¢

The WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, November 19.—In-

dications for Georgia: Threaten-

ing rain, and rain, clearing in northern portion, center in the

northern portion, rain, and rain in

southern portion, northerly winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,

ATLANTA, Ga., November 19—9 p.m.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p.m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

Two cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

Dr. H. B. BAR has removed his residence to No. 96 Fulton street. Telephone 413, office 335. Whitehall street.

Night calls, telephone No. 227, in front of Dan Goldsmith's drug store, corner Whitehall and Garnett street.

NOV. 24.—

CHEAP RATES to the Chattanooga Valley

exposition at Columbus, Ga. Trains leave Atlanta via Central and Georgia Midland roads 6:30 a.m. and 2:35 p.m., arrive Columbus 11:25 a.m. and 7:35 p.m. Return 12:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Corpus Christi. 30.18.5.3. NW 14

Brownsville. 30.18.5.6. NW 14

Rio Grande City. 30.25.56.5 N 8

Local Observation.

Central Time.

TIME OF OBSER-

VATION.

8 a.m. 30.28.44.48 E 7 .01 Foggy.

Maximum Thermometer. 50

Minimum Thermometer. 41

Total Rainfall. 43

M. H. PERRY,

Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

MR. OLIVE'S BILL,
WHICH IS ANYTHING BUT AN OLIVE
BRANCH.

To Forfeit the Charters of the Railroads
Whose Stock has Been Bought by the
Terminal Company.

The opposition to the Richmond Terminal
railroad combination is assuming definite
shape.

Representative Olive, of Oglethorpe county,
is preparing a bill which will operate, as he
says, to forfeit the charters of the Georgia
Pacific, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia,
Central and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line
railroads.

Mr. Olive starts upon the following constitu-

tional provision:

The constitution of Georgia, article 4, section
2, paragraph 1, is as follows:

"The general assembly of this state shall
have power to charter corporations to
hold shares of stock in any other corporation
in this state, or elsewhere, or to make any
contract or agreement whatever with any such
corporation which may have the effect, or
be intended to have the effect, to defeat or lessen
competition in their respective businesses, or
to restrain trade, or to violate any law or
agreement which is illegal and void."

Mr. Olive says General Toombs, who wrote

the paragraph, remarked that it was thought

it was more forceful than myself.

His argument was that the

truths he presented are very accurate.

Nothing delights me more than to see such
able men as Dr. Haygood, and others who are
not members of the opposition, say that what
was laid down by my honored father.

This is a source of great satisfaction to me,

and I hope to see my father's views, presented

by such distinguished advocates as practical

as myself, get a hearing.

Mr. Olive's bill is a good one.

It is a good bill.

It is a good bill.